Appendix XXIII.

[Vide Item VI—Papers laid on the table of the House, at page 82 supra].

G.O. No. 2348, Education, dated 7th December 1928

The following Press Communiqué is issued :—

PRESS COMMUNIQUE.

The constitution of the Andhra University as laid down in the Andhra University Act, 1925, contemplated its development both as a teaching and as an affiliating University. The existing colleges in the University area were to be affiliated colleges under the Act, retaining the status which they held when the Act came into force, but no college unless situated in Vizagapatam, Rajahmundry or Anantapur was to receive the enhanced status as an affiliated college, and similarly it was only in these three towns that the University was free to establish either a University College, that is to say, a college providing honours or post-graduate course or a firstgrade college, that is to say, a college providing the full course for the pass degree. Such colleges might be either established or recognized by the University, but the underlying intention was that such colleges should be directly managed by the University itself. At the same time the headquarters of the University were fixed at Bezwada, a centre at which no colleges existed and in which under the Act none could be established. It is well known that this arrangement which divorced the University headquarters from any centre in which colleges under its direct control could be established and which deprived all colleges at centres other than those prescribed of the prospect of securing a higher status has produced much controversy and discontent as has been evidenced by the introduction of numerous Bills in the Legislative Council attempting to deal with the difficulties to which the existing constitution has given rise.

These Bills which have been put forward mainly in furtherance of local claims have so far provided no general basis for agreement, and a controversy which has been seriously to the detriment of the Andhra University has now continued for nearly three years. Government are anxious, if they can, to further a settlement of this controversy. They, therefore, while retaining an open mind on the question desire to place before the public one suggestion, the examination of which by those concerned might in their opinion possibly conduce to a larger measure of agreement.

The suggestion briefly is this. It is urged that one University cannot advantageously combine the dual functions of a teaching and residential University and an affiliating University, that

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a teaching and residential University could not properly discharge its functions if the institutions under its control were distributed over three distant centres with headquarters divorced from them all, and that the only condition under which a University can serve as an affiliating University is that it does not maintain colleges under its own direct aegis, as the inevitable result must be friction between the University and other affiliated colleges which are bound to suspect the affiliating authority of jealousy and partiality. It is suggested that recent developments elsewhere as illustrated by the projected establishment of a teaching residential University at Chidambaram indicate the correct manner in which the problem of the Andhra University should be approached and that the development of Universities in this Presidency in the immediate future should be on the following lines. There should be—

(1) A unitary residential University for the Telugu districts;

(2) A unitary residential University at Chidambaram for the Tamil districts; and

(3) An affiliating University, that is to say, the Madras University, for all colleges throughout the Presidency which do not form part of either of these unitary Universities.

It is suggested further that Vizagapatam should be the headquarters of the unitary residential University for the Andhra country on the following grounds:—

(i) Vizagapatam has a more salubrious climate than other possible centres.

(ii) Vizagapatam is an important railway centre and also the site of a very important harbour.

(iii) Vizagapatam will for these reasons provide greater opportunities for special scientific and technological training than any other centre.

(iv) There is already a Medical College at Vizagapatam.

(v) A site suited to a residential University can be found in the vicinity of the town.

In support of the main proposition it is suggested—

(*a*) that there will be a well-defined division of functions between the three Universities;

(*b*) that special courses and research in respect of Telugu language, literature and history will be concentrated at Vizagapatam, the Chidambaram University serving as a similar centre for the Tamil language; and

(*c*) that with Universities thus constituted on well-defined lines residential Universities will be able to attract a teaching and research staff whose reputation and attainments will be of a high order.

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It is also suggested that such a division of functions among the three Universities will in course of time facilitate the creation of further Universities as the need for them develops and financial resources permit, while allowing the immediate needs of centres not included in the residential Universities to be provided for in a manner which so far as the Telugu districts are concerned is at present impossible in view of the provisions of the Andhra University Act.

Government trust that by placing these suggestions before the public they may receive assistance in conducting that examination of them which they have not yet undertaken, and possibly elicit further constructive proposals which may merit consideration.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education and Local Self-Government)

J. VENKATANARAYANA,
Secretary to Government.

To the Registrar, Madras University.
,, Registrar, Andhra University.
,, Director of Public Instruction.
,, Superintendent, Government Press (for publication of communiqué).
,, Secretary, Legislative Council (copies to be laid on Council table).

APPENDIX XXIV.

[Vide Item VI—Papers laid on the table of the House, at page 82 infra.]

COMMUNICATION TO THE COUNCIL.

With reference to the answer given to question No. 452 at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 9th October 1928, the following Government Order is laid on the table:—

G.O. No. 2709, Revenue, dated 16th November 1928.

READ—the following papers:—

(i)

Question put by Mr. C. Obi Reddi and the answer given thereto at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 9th October 1928.

* 452 *Q.*—Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) in how many cases, in each of the years 1925–26, 1926–27 and 1927–28 in the district of Anantapur penal interest was levied under the Takkavi Loans Act for arrears of takkavi instalments that were due;